

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jun 23 23:10:24 1996
From: "Lau, Zack, KH6CP" <z1au@arrl.org>
Subject: [10183] Best SSB kMile/watt during FD?
Message-ID: <m0uXnn-000f4gC@mgate.arrl.org>

I worked Don, WB1FKF in Woburn MA from Mt Wachusett on 5760 MHz
with 155 uW (measured with an HP 435B/8481A), both on SSB and CW.

Works out to 232 kMiles/watt. Didn't use a big dish--just a 17 dBi horn.

Made 8 QSOs on 10 GHz. Best was with Don from Norfolk, CT--I've now
worked Don's home station from 6 grid squares, even though he doesn't
have a great location.

--Zack KH6CP/1

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jun 23 23:10:24 1996
From: bfollett@ditell.com
Subject: [10182] FD results
Message-ID: <199606232016.OAA02522@orion.ditell.com>

Yea, FD is over!

My ears are still in pain, have cramped muscles from sitting on my butt too
long, and I found alot of things didn't work, like my big, deep-cycle batt.
(Guess after being on a charger for 10 years, it gave up the ghost--so much for
not checking).

>From the back yard, I set up my QRP+, laptop, and R-7 Antenna running 1B.
Between thunderstorms, I started working SSB on 20M, being a glutton for
punishment.
I had good intentions of working CW, but got caught up in the QRP SSB
challenge...probably a mistake, but interesting.

The results:

40M 28 Qs
20M 61 Qs
15M 47 Qs
10M 19 Qs
= 775 points

I never would have believed I would make so many contacts on 20, and was

surprised that QRP was NOT a great equalizer on 10M.

Resolution for the future: Pay closer attention to the emergency power source.
(now to get ready for the sparten sprint. Where to go? decisions decisions).

73, Bob

Bob Follett WA7FCU, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457
Park City, UT 84060 Home Office E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jun 23 23:10:24 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [10179] HAMCALC and CNIB
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960623060059.21489A-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

As users of HAMCALC know, George Murphy, VE3ERP, the main author and tireless compiler, devotes his energies to making HAMCALC possible. He turns donations over to the Canadian National Institute for the blind amateur radio program. I have just received a letter from Muirph in which he notes that CNIB has told the following: donations from non-Canadian ham users of HAMCALC have just about paid for a new transceiver to be assigned to a blind ham. Both CNIB and Murph are very appreciative. Since members of this group are HAMCALC users and Jim puts it in the QRP-L archives, I thought you might like to know.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jun 23 23:10:24 1996
From: w7ls@brigadoon.com
Subject: [10178] Want used Index QRP
Message-ID: <199606230646.XAA09415@olympic.brigadoon.com>

Hi, gang. I am looking for a used Index Labs QRP rig. I have some trading stock that I would like to use to build some sort of a trade. I have a nice looking and nice working Collins KWM-2 HF transceiver, with 516F-2 AC power supply and 516E-1 mobile DC power supply. All look and work really nicely. I have books for everything. Winged emblem, I think. I can be reached on e-mail or at home 206-882-7343 days, eves, weekends. 73 de W7LS @ brigadoon.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jun 23 23:10:24 1996
From: WD6BOR@aol.com
Subject: [10181] Re: Ground Rods (again)
Message-ID: <960623155854_337059517@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Grover and the group,
I got this back as bounced mail, so am reposting it in case it didn't make the list. My appologies if it is a repeat. Darrel, WD6BOR

In a message dated 96-06-21 11:08:11 EDT, SIXPENCE@worldnet.att.net (Grover) writes:

>
>Steven: Any reason why you could not put in four 3 or 4 ft sections, spaced
>about a foot apart and capped off with Ls and Ts. Seems to me it would give
>as effective a ground as a single 12 foot ground pipe?
> Lets hear from the "Gurus".
>
>
>
>

Grover and the group,

For ground rods to be effective they need to be spaced at least six feet apart and no less than the length of the ground rod (8' rods = 8' apart). The ground rod depth has much more effect than the rod diameter or even number of rods due to the fact that each rod conducts through the ground resistance of the soil around the rod. The soil resistance density is much higher in the smaller volume directly around the rod so placing multiple rods close together has the effect of combining the soil ground resistance instead of providing effective parallel current paths.

As I said in a previous posting, the effectiveness increases with depth more than with rod diameter. Soil chemical composition has a lot to do with the ground system efficiency. Non-conductive soil types can be improved by chemically teating the soil around the rod. The most common treatment is to dig a 12 inch deep trench in an 18 inch diameter circle around the rod, then fill with 8 inches of rock salt and cover with 4 inches of soil. It's important to remember that you will also be sterilizing the soil so that nothing will grow around the rod. Remember the Romans plowing their enemies' filds with salt to starve them.

Ground resistance can also be measured with a Megger type resistance tester. Ground resistance for electrical safety can be no more than 25 ohms according

to the National Electrical Code. Remember again that ground rods are for electrical safety and RF grounds need to be established with radials or some other ground plane type system.

The best way to drive ground rods is still to find someone else to do it. Offer them a beer.

72, Darrel, WD6BOR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Jun 23 23:10:24 1996
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [10180] Re: MFJ 'No Ground/No Radial' Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960623173534.22659D-100000@ume>

I have had great luck with vertical on the ground and on the roof.
Yes, I used lots of radials.
I saw this beast at Dayton. No body has reviewed it and made a comparison to an R7 in any of the mags. It should be done.

"If it sounds to good to be true, it likely is!"

For my money, buy some wire, ladder line and a tuner and but up a vertical or sloping dipole (vertical) I would bet money it works better although tuning would be required with changing bands

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) MRO * VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor * NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary * "Power is no substitute for skill"